CONGRESS.

Closing Scenes and Enactments of the Session.

Final Passage of the Indian, Army, Post Office, Bounty and Sundry Civil Appropriations.

ON ITS LAST LEGS.

Colorado Made a State and New Mexico Refused the Honor.

The Territorial Railroad Measure Concurrently Approved.

RIVER AND HARBOR IMPROVEMENTS.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, March 3, 1875. After the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill was taken up, at half-past one o'clock this morning, amendments reported by the Committee on Appropriations were disposed of as lollows:-

Making it obligatory on the Secretary of the Treasury to have one or two printings of United States notes and securities executed by responsibie companies, the work to be done within the District of Columbia. Agreed to.

Reducing the appropriation for public printing from \$1,625,507 65 to \$1,003,507 66. Rejected.
Striking out the appropriation of \$6,000 for copies of the map of the United States prepared in the General Land Office. Agreed to.

Striking out the appropriation of \$5,274 75 for furniture and work at the Capitol Building at Olympia, Washington Territory. Agreed to. . Striking out the appropriation of \$1,500 for monuments in the Congressional Cemetery to the memory of deceased members of Congress.

The committee reported in favor of striking out the appropriation of \$10,000 for new life saving stations on Long Island Sound, but the Senate refused to do so.

The committee reported an amendment repealing the last clause of the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill for the fiscal year ending June 30. 874, which amended the act to extend the laws of the United States relating to customs, commerce and navigation to Alaska.

Pending discussion on the amendment, the Senate at half-past two A. M. adjourned. TO-DAY'S SESSION.

The Senate reassembled at eleven o'clock. The reading of the journal was dispensed with. and the Senate resumed the consideration of the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill, the pending question being on the amendment or the committee to repeal the clause of the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1874, amending the act to extend the laws of the United States relating to the customs to Alaska. The amendment was withdrawn, and the next amend-States relating to the customs to Alaska. The amendment was withdrawn, and the next amendment of the committee was to appropriate \$205,000 to pay the interest on the 3.65 bonds issued under the act of June 20, 1874, for the government of the District of Columbia, and providing that said bonds shall be payable, principal and interest, in gold; and providing inrefer that certificates for claims presented and allowed under the sixth section of the act of June 20, 1874, shall be presented for conversion as provided by the seventh section of that act, within ninety days from the passage of tens bill.

Mr. Sierman, (rep.) of Onio, moved to strike out the clause authorizing the payment of the principal and interest of the 3.65 bonds in gold. Agreed to.

The question being on concurring in the amendment as amended, it was laid aside informally, at the request of Mr. Sierman.

The amendment of the committee extending the time for the payment of taxes in the District of Columbia thil June, 1875, was agreed to.

Amendments of the committee were agreed to, as follows:

Reducing the appropriation for works of art for the Library of Congress from \$15,000 to \$10,000. Increasing the appropriation for the survey of the Atlantic and Guir coasts from \$345,000 to \$375,000.

Striking out the appropriation of \$50,000 for a

the Atlantic and Guil coasts from \$340,000 to \$375,000.

Striking out the appropriation of \$50,000 for a new steam tender for the Fifth Lighthouse district, and an appropriation of \$100,000 for a new steam tender for lighthouse service on the Pacific coast, and appropriating \$5,000 for a steam log signal for Yerba Buena, Cal.

The committee withdrew several amendments striking out the appropriations for constructing three schoolers and three steamers for the coast survey; also an amendment to strike out the appropriation of \$50,000 for a steam tender for the seventh Lighthouse district.

propriation of \$50,000 for a steam tender for the seventh lighthouse district.

The amendment of the committee striking out the appropriation of \$5,000 to enable the Department of Justice to ata the Commissioners of the General Land Office to recover certain lands, rents and profits thereof, known as the Ranche Panoche Grande, in California, was agreed to.

The amendments of the committee reducing the appropriations for surveying the public lands in Montana from \$50,000 to \$40,000, and in New Mexico from \$40,000 to \$30,000 were agreed to.

The committee reported an amendment repealing so much of the Sundry Civil Appropriations bill for the year ending June 30, 1871, as requires the payment by the Northern Pacific Rairoad Company of the cost of surveying and conveying

pealing so much of the Sundry Civil Appropriations bill for the year ending June 30, 1871, as requires the payment by the Northein Pacific Rainroad Company of the cost of surveying and conveying the lands grantee said company, but the Senate remsed to concur in the amendment.

The amendment striking out the appropriation of \$5,000 to meet the expenses of suppressing depredations upon the timber on the public lands was withdrawn.

The amendment of the committee directing the telestaph companies having offices in the Capitol to take from the Capitol grounds and the streets around the same an itelegraph poles and connect the lines with the Capitol by means of capies laid under ground, was agreed to. Also the amendments appropriating \$125,000 for the extension of the building for the Government Hospital for the lineare; \$25,000 to complete the purchase of ground around the Columbia Hospital, in the city of Washington, and \$10,000 for the National Association for the Relief of Colored Women and Children in the District of Colored Topic of Strike it cut—yeas 10, hays 21.

The committee reported in favor of strike of the appropriation \$50,000 for headstones at the folders' graves in Woodlawn Cemetery at Elmirs, N. Y., and striking out appropriating \$0,000 for continuing the publication of the committee to strike out from the clause appropriating \$50,000 for continuing the publication of the official records of the Woodlawn Cemetery

tions of war taken from States not in insurrection," &c.

Other amendments of the committee, striking out the appropriation of \$50,000 to provide for the payment under existing laws for horses and other property lost or destroyed in the military service of the United States; the appropriation of \$33,950 to pay the claims of the Darcta volunteer forces, and the appropriations for the purchase of land for United States forts and mintary posts in Texas were agreed to; also the amendment striking out the appropriation of \$25,000 to enable the Secretary of War 10 acquirs a perfect title to the Brady collection of photographs of the war.

The committee withdrew various amendments to strike out small appropriations for the improvement of several reservations in Washington City.

Tue committee reported an amendment reduc-The committee reported an amendment reducing the appropriation for repairs at the different navy yards and stations from \$500,000 to \$200,000, but withdrew the same.

The committee reported an amendment striking out the appropriation of \$150,000 to enable the Secretary of the Navy to purchase, in accordance with his public bid therefor, the Stevens fron-clad battery.

Mr. EDMUNDS, (rep.) of Vt., opposed its purchase, and Messrs. ANTHONY, (rep.) of R. L. and BAYARD, (dem.) of Del., spoke in layor thereof, and hoped the amendment of the committee would not be agreed to.

ducing the appropriation for the continuation of work upon the new Custom House and Subtreasury at Chicago from \$750,000 to \$500,000. The proviso in the House bill that the limit upon the cost of the building hereto-ore fixed by law should be extended to \$4,000,000, exclusive of the site, was struck out by the Senate. The committee also withdrew its amendment reducing the appropriation for work upon the Chicamati Custom House and Post Office from \$600,000 to \$400,000, and the Senate struck out the proviso in the House bill limiting the cost of the building to \$3,500,000. The committee also withdrew its amendment reducing the appropriation for the continuation of the Post Office and Custom House at Philadelphia from \$750,000 to \$500,000 and the Senate struck out the proviso that the cost of said buildings shall not exceed when completed the hmitation now fixed by law.

The committee also withdrew its amendment to reduce the appropriation for new buildings at Hartford, Coan., and \$5. Louis, Mo.

The amendments of the committee reducing the appropriation for firsture and repairs for buildings under the Treasury Department from \$200,000.

Hartford, Coun., and St. Louis, Mo.

The amendments of the committee reducing the appropriation for furniture and repairs for buildings under the Treasury Department from \$200,000 to \$150,000 and the appropriation for fuel, light and miscellaneous items from \$300,000 to \$225,000 were agreed to.

The committee reported in favor of striking out the second section of the bill relating to the reorganization of the Treasury Department, Agreed to.

In making the report in regard to this section Mr. Sarbert, (rep.) of Cat., said the Committee on Appropriations had not time to examine into the subject, but the whole question would be examined by the Conference Committee and the section reported in some snape.

An amendment was agreed to authorizing the Secretary of War to defail a medical officer of the army to investigate and report upon the spread of epidemic cholera Westward, and appropriating \$5,000 for that purpose.

An amendment providing that hereafter department clerks discharged for no fault of their own, but for the reason that their services are no longer necessary, shall receive one month's pay instead of two months, was agreed to.

An amendment appropriating \$100,000 for a public building at Camden, N. J., was agreed to.

The following amenomen's, submitted by Mr. Sargent, from the Committee on Appropriations; \$5,000 to enable the Secretary of State to leave a house for the American Legation in China.

Fixing the saiary of the Supervising Surgeon General of the marine hospital service at \$4,000 per annum.

Fixing the salary of the Supervising Surgeon General of the marine hospital service at \$4,000 per annum.

Mr. Bayard submitted an amendment fixing the compensation of the counsel of the United States before the Court of Commissioners of Alabama Claims at \$8,000 per annum, instead of \$10,000, as reported by the committee, and striking out the provision anowing \$8 per diem for expenses. Agreed to.

The clause appropriating \$365,000 to pay interest on bonds authorized by the act of June 20, 1874, to provide a government for the District of Common, which was passed over this morning, was further amended by striking out the provisions allowing those bonds to be issued in denominations of \$1,000 and \$5,000, and extending the time for payment of taxes until June next, as they were in the District tax bil which passed last night. The amendment was then agreed to as amended.

Mr. Sherman, (rep.) of Ohio, submitted an additional section authorizing the Secretary of the Freasury at such times as may be necessary, for the purpose of obtaining bonds for the sinking fund to give public notice that he will redeem in coin at par any bonds of the United States bearing interest at the rate of six per centum of the kind known as five-twenties, and in three months after the date of such public notice the interest on the bonds so selected and called for payment shall cease. Agreed to.

Mr. Morrill, (rep.) of Vt., submitted an amendment appropriating \$30,000 for certifin improvements around the Capitol building, according to plans of Frederick Law Olimsted. Laid on the amendment appropriating \$18,000 for a lighthouse at Wind Mill Point, Lake St. Clair, Mich. Agreed to.

Mr. Ferry, (rep.) of Mich., submitted an amendment appropriating \$30,000 for the Chaton House.

Mr. Chandler, (rep.) of Mich., submitted an amendment appropriating \$18,000 for a lighthouse at Wind Mill Point, Lake st. Clair, Mich. Agreed to.

Mr. Ferry, (rep.) of Mich., submitted an amendment appropriating \$50,000 for the Custom House and Post Office at Grand Rapids, Mich. Agreed to.—yeas, 21; nays, 19.

Mr. SCOTT, (rep.) of Pa., submitted an amendment authorizing the purcuase of the building of the Freedman's Savings and Trust Company in Washington, B. C., at a cost not exceeding \$315,000. Laid on the table—yeas, 31; nays, 19.

Mr. Hows. (rep.) of Wis., submitted an amendment forbidding the exhibition of any work of art in the Capitol not belonging to the government and providing that no room in the Capitol shall be used as a private studio. Agreed to.

Mr. Hows submitted an amendment appropriating \$100,000 of the extension of the West front of the Capitol building to accommodate the library of Congress. Laid on the table.

Mr. Logan submitted an amendment making \$100,000 of the appropriation for the Rock Island Arseani available immediately. Agreed to.

Mr. Hamlin, (rep.) of Me., submitted an amendment amending the eart of June 23, 1874, so as to provide that the rate of postage on merchandise passing through the mai shall be one cent an ounce instead of one cert for two ounces, as at present. Agreed to.

Mr. Anthony, from the Committee on Printing, submitted an amendment directing tre Commissioners of the Executive departments of the government printing office. Agreed to.

Also an amendment appropriating \$18,000 for a pneumatic tube between the Capitol and the government printing office. Agreed to.

Also an amendment of the committee providing that the appropriation of \$47,500 for the introduction of shad into the waters of the Pacific States, Gulf States and of the Mississippi Valley, and of salmon, white fish and other useful food fishes into the waters of the Pacific States, Gulf States and of the Mississippi Valley, and of salmon, white fish and other useful food fishes into the waters of the Pacif

the passage of this act. Agreed to.

Mr. BAYARD, of Del., submitted an amendment
from the Committee on Finance, providing that
herafter the maximum compensation for each
surveyor of customs periorming the duties of
collectors of customs shall be \$5,000 per annum.

surveyor of customs periorming the duties of collectors of customs shall be \$5,000 per annum. Agreed to.

The amendment, proposed by the committee, to strike out the appropriation of \$4,000 for the purpose of making plans and specifications for a public building at Abourn, N. Y., was agreed to.

A large number of amendments were offered, but were ruled out on points of order or laid on the table.

The bill having been considered in Committee of the Whole was reported to the Senate, when all the amendments not reserved were concarred in was that requiring the printing of notes, currency and other securities of the United States to be done within the District of Committee.

The bill was then read a third time and passed.

Mr. Windom, (rep.) of Minn., from the Conference committee on the Indian Appropriation bill, made a report, which was concurred in.

Mr. Edmunds, from the Indian Appropriation bill, made a report, which was concurred in.

Mr. Edmunds, from the Indian Appropriation said the committee or Raphael Semmes, of Aasbarra, and it was indefinitely postponed. Mr. Edmunds said the committee reported adversely, not because his ship was sunk by the Kearsbrige, but it appeared in testimony that Semmes was charged with cruelty to an American seaman somewhere, and until that was explained the committee could not report favorably,

Mr. West, (rep.) of La., from the committee of

and until that was explained the committee could not report invorably,

Mr. West, (rep.) of La., from the committee of conference on the Post office Appropriation oill, made a report, which was agreed to.

Mr. Allison, (rep.) of lows, from the conference committee on the Army Appropriation bill made a report, which was agreed to.

Mr. Sargent called up the House bill supplemental to the acts in relation to immigration, which passed the House recently and was reported to the Senate without amendment by the Committee on Foreign Relations. Passed.

Mr. Conover, (rep.) of Fis., presented the credentials of C. W. Jones, United States Senator from the State of Fiorida, for the period of s.x years from March 4, 1875. Read and placed on file,

from the State of Florida, for the period of s.x. years from March 4, 1875. Read and placed on file,

The RIVER AND HARBOR BILL.

Mr. CHANDLER then called up the River and Harbor Appropriation bill, reported by the Committee on Commerce without amendment.

The bill having been read, Mr. Ransex moved to increase the appropriation for the improvement of the Falls of Sr. Anthony, Minnesota, from \$100,000 to \$125,000. Rejected.

Mr. Scott, of Pennsylvania, moved an amendment appropriating \$10,000 for completing the survey and estimates of the route from the mouth of the Youghlogheny River, to continue the slack water navigation of said river to its head waters, at the foot of the Alleghany Mountains, and thence by canal to the Cumberland, Agreed to.

Mr. Windom, of Minnesota, moved to increase the appropriation for the improvement of the Fox and Wisconsin rivers from \$500,000 to \$600,000.

Agreed to—Yeas 32, havs 11.

Mr. Windom moved to increase the appropriation for the improvement of the Onto River from \$300,000 to \$800,000, \$600,000 of this amount to be used for the construction of a movable dam with adjusticity gates at some point to be selected by the Secretary of War. Agreed to—Yeas 29, mays 10.

Mr. Windom also moved to increase the appro-

adjustable gates at some point to be selected by the Secretary of War. Agreed to—Yeas 29, mays 10.

Mr. Windom also moved to increase the appropriation for the improvement of the Great Kanawha River, West Virginia, from \$100,000 to \$600,000. Agreed to—Yeas 24, mays 19.

He then imoved to increase the appropriation for the improvement of the Tennessee River, below Chattalogy, from \$160,000 to \$560,000. Agreed to—Yeas 25, mays 16.

Mr. West, (rep.) of La., from the Committee on Transportation Routes, submitted as an amendment the Eass bill for the improvement of the South Pass of the Mississippi River re orted by the committee a lew days ago. Agreed to.

Mr. Ransom, (lem.) of N. C., submitted an amendment increasing the appropriation for the improvement of the Cape Fear River, North Carolina, from \$100,000 to \$200,000. Agreed to.

ar. Conkling, (rep.) of N. Y., submitted an amendment appropriating \$15,000 for the improvement of the Cape Fear River, N. Y. Agreed to.

The Deficiency Appropriation bill was received to the hardon of the Cape Tears of N. Y. Agreed to.

and hoped the amendment of the committee would not be agreed to. The penciency Appropriation bill was received from the flowed the percentage of the committee to strike out the appropriation, it was agreed to. Also the amendment appropriating also, 500 for the continuation of the building of the Custom House at New Orleans.

The committee withdrew the amendment re-

tain the most eligible line on which a canal across the Isthmus of Fiorida can be constructed.

Agreed to.
Mr. ALCORN, (rep.) of Miss., submitted an amend-

Agreed 10.

Mr. ALCORN, (rep.) of Miss., submitted an amendment appropriating \$3,420,000 for the repairs of the levees of the Mississippi River, in the States of Missouri. Arkansas, Mississippi and Louisiana. Agreed to—yeas 26, nays 21.

Mr. Freminghuysen. (rep.) of N. J., submitted an amendment appropriating \$3,000 for dredging the mud bars in the Hudson River, in front of Jersey Chy. Agreed to.

Mr. Johnston, (dem.) of Va., submitted an amendment appropriating \$30,000 for the improvement of the Appendix to Krey, Va. Agreed to.

Mr. Bayard, of Delaware, submitted amendments appropriating \$20,000 for the construction of an auditional pier in the fee harbor at Newcastle, Del.; \$29,000 for the improvement of the harbor of Wilmington, and \$50,000 for the construction of the United States pier at Lewes, Del. Agreed to.

Mr. Dennis, (dem.) of Md., submitted an amendment appropriating \$37,317 for the improvement of the harbor of Christieid, Md. Agreed to.

Agreed to.

Mr. Dannis, (dem.) of Md., submitted an amendment appropriating \$37,317 for the improvement of the narbor of Chrisfield. Md. Agreed to.

Mr. Fenton, (lib.) of N. Y., submitted an amendment appropriating \$20,000 for the improvement of Rondout harbor, N. Y. Agreed to.

An amendment to the River and Harbor bill from the Committee on Transportation Routes, authorizing the Secretary of War to survey, lay out and commence the construction of a canal from a point on the lininois River at or near the town of Hennepin, by the most bravilea and convenient froute, to the Mississippi River at or above Rock Island, with a branch canal or feeder from the most practicable and convenient boint on the main line of said canal, the canal and branch not to be less than seventy feet wide and six feet deep, and with a capacity for vessels of at least 280 fons burden. Agreed to.

Mr. Ferrary, (rep.) of Mich., submitted an amendment increasing the amount for the improvement of the harbor and river of St. Joseph, Mich., from \$16,000 to \$35,000. Agreed to.

Mr. Sprague. (lib.) of R. I., submitted an amendment increasing the appropriation for the improvement of the breakwater at Block Island, Wil. I., from \$20,000 to \$60,000. Agreed to.

Mr. Patterson, (rep.) of S. C., submitted an amendment appropriating \$100,000 for the improvement of the harbor of Charleston, S. C. Agreed to.

Various other amendments for the improve-

Agreed to.

Various other amendments for the improvement of small rivers throughout the country were

ment of small rivers throughout the country were agreed to.

Mr. Logan, (rep.) of his, said the manner in which this bill had been amended to-night showed that the Senate had not the public interest at leart or was determined to deleat the bill. The amendments made to-night were absolutely ridiculous, and not the kind of legislation which should take place at the close of the session.

Mr. Wright, (rep.) of lowa, moved to lay the bill and amendments on the table. Rejected—yeas 19, mays 29. The bill was then reperted to the the Senate, and the question being on concurring in amendments made in committee of the Whole. Mr. Sherman demanded a separate vote on the Hennepin Canal amendment. It was agreed to—Yeas 25, mays 17.

He next demanded a vote on the Mississippi Levee amendment, and it was rejected—Yeas 23, mays 24.

Levee amendment, and it was rejected—Yeas 23, nays 24.

Mr. WEST. of Louisiana, demanded a vote on the Eads amendment for the improvement of the mouths of the Mississippi.

Mr. Howr, of Wisconsia, moved to amend the amendment, so as to fix the rate of interest at five per cent instead of six per cent. Agreed to.

The amendment made in Committee of the Whole was then agreed to—Yeas 40, nays 6.

[The River and Harbor bill was still pending in the Senate at the receipt of our latest despatches.]

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. WASHINGTON, March 3, 1875.

Immediately after the meeting of the House it went into Committee of the Whole (Mr. Hazelton, (rep.) of Wis., in the chair) on the Deficiency bill, the first items reached in the bill being certain appropriations for the District of Columbia.

To an argument made against them by Mr. Hot. MAN, (dem.) of Ind., in which he reflected on the motives of the chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, Mr. GARFIELD, (rep.) of Onio replied in a tone and manner of strong indignation, characterizing such insinuations as small, miserable and unmanly. He hoped that he would never get down so low as to fling vitriol and poison around him on his fellow members and to talk about their metives in the discharge of a public and honorable duty. The items reported were on the special recommendation of the Honorable Commissioners of the District.

The consideration of the bill was temporarily interrupted to permit the presentation of the report of the Conference Committee on the Post Office Appropriation bill, Mr. Randall, (dem.) of Pa., in the chair as Speaker pro tem.

Mr. TYNEE, (rep.) of Ind., made the report, and, in reply to questions, stated that the action of the House in regard to the franking privilege was substantially carried out in the agreement of the Conference Committee. Lest the fact that he was on

ference Committee. Lest the fact that he was on that Conierence Committee might lead to the supposition that he was in favor of a partial restoration of the franking privilege, he desired to say, in justice to himself, that he had not been disposed to all the time, but that he had not been disposed to antagonize the expressed wisn of the House on that subject.

Mr. Spree, (dem.) of Pa.—You shed no tears over the result reached. (Laughter.)

Mr. Tyner.—I have not said that.

In reply to further inquiries as to the proviso inserted by the House, excluding from the freedom of the mails speeches reproduced from and printed otherwise than in the Congressional Record and speeches delivered elsewhere than in Congress, he stated that the Conference Committee had concluded that by the language of the amendments such speeches were already excluded, and there-

such speeches were arready excluded, and theretore the proviso had been struck out as surplusage.
In regard to the tranking of garden seeds the
word "garden" had been struck out, so as to
make it general in its application to all seeds
transmitted by the Department of Agriculture.
Mr. Speen—Are these documents and seeds permitted to go through the mails free on the written frank of members?
Mr. Tynem—Undoubtedly, until the 1st of next
December, and that applies to all documents
primted or ordered to be printed by Congress.
Mr. O'BRIEN, (dem.) of Md.—What was the salary of the Postmaster at New York fixed at?
Mr. Tynem—Eight thousand dolars a year.

Mr. O'BRIEN, (dem.) of Md.—What was the sair ary of the Postmaster at New York fixed at? Mr. TYNER—Eight thousand deliars a year. Mr. Hale, (rep.) of Me.—Does not this report restore the tranking privilege, with the exception of the correspondence of members?

Mr. TYNER—Not permanently, out until the 1st of December next, in all respects except as to the correspondence of members. The provison as to the agricultural reports and seeds is permanent. The report was concurred in without the year and mays, which were demanded by Mr. darfield and others, but were refused.

GREAT DIN AND CONFUSION.

Mr. Townsend, (rep.) of Pa., from the Conference Committee on the bill for the incorporation and regulation of railroad companies in the Territories and giving to railways the right of way through the buoile lands, made a report, the principal point in which was the striking out of the proviso giving the States that may heresiter be organized in such Territories control over the charges for transportation and freight, the same as it such right of way had been originally granted by them.

In the midst of great noise and confusion, pro-

as it such right of way had been originally granted by them. In the midst of great noise and confusion, proceeding from the tremendous pressure of business, air. Wilson, (rep.) of lowa, who was opposed to the conference report, declared as a point of order that the douse old not know what it was doing, of which assertion the Speaker protein, gave his assent and ruled that the point was well taken.

aven assert and rated that the point was well taken.

Mr. Holman, of Indiana, raised his voice above the din, and was heard to exclaim that a fraud was being perpetrated on the House.

This raised the ire of Mr. Townsend, of Pennaylvania, who had charge of the report, and he characterized the allegation as laise.

Mr. Holman exhibited Mr. Townsend not to become excited, as he was not charging him with fraud.

the enlisted men and boys of the navy. The amendment was adopted.

After making some further progress in the bill the committee rose so as to allow the conference report to be made on the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill. The report was made by Mr. Maynars, (rep.) of Fena., and was to the effect that the committee had been unable to agree, the points of dispute being as to the bay of certain clerks of the House. After some discussion Mr. Holman, of Indiana, moved that the House recede from its position, and the motion was rejected.

The House then voted to insist on its position and ass another conference, the same conserves

The House then voted to insist on its position and ask another conference, the same conference to represent the House that is, Messrs, Maynard, of Tennessee; O'Neil, of Pennsylvania, and Morrison, of finnois).

The House then went back into Committee of the Whole on the Deficiency bill.

On motion of Mr. Young, (dem.) of Ga., an item was inserted for the band of the Military Academy at West Point. The band is to consist of one teacher at \$90 a month and forty enjoyed men, ten of whom are to have \$34, and 'the remainder \$30 a month, with the usual renefits arising from re-enlistment and length of service.

Finally, at a quarter past 1 Jur, the committee rose.

Finally, at a quarter past lour, the committee rose.

Mr. Niblack, (dem.) of Indiana, took the chair as Sleaker pro tem., and Mr. Garffillo, (rep.) of Onio, moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill as amended in the Committee of the whole.

Messrs, Hollman, of Indiana, and Speer, of Pennsylvania, endeavored to have direct votes on some amendaments (which could not be had under the motion), but the motion was agreed to amid great noise and confusion, and the bill passed.

Mr. Williams, (rep.) of Wis., presented resolutions from the Wisconsin State Grange, asking Congress to pass a law for a uniform rate of interest.

erest.

THANKS TO THE SPEAKER.

Mr. POTTER, (dem.) of N. Y., then moved the joilowing:Resolved, That the thanks of the House are due, and are hereby tendered, to the Hon, James G. Biaine, Speaker of the House of Representatives, for the impartancy, efficiency and distinguished ability with which he had discharged the trying and arounds duties of his office during the Forty-

and aroughs duties of his office during the Forgatial Congress.

Mr. Beck, (hem.) of Ky.—I second that motion. The resolution was unanimously adopted.

Mr. Hoskins, (rep. 10 In N. Y., moved to suspend the rules and take from the Speaker's table and pass the two bills providing or the admission of Colorado and New Mexico as States.

The motion was rejected—yeas 104, hays 84; not two-thirds in the affirmative (almost a party vote). The House then, at five o'clock, took a recess

The House then, at five o'clock, took a recess till eight o'clock.
The following republicans voted against the Colorado and New Mexico bill:—Messes, Bromberg, Chittenden, Crooke, E. R. Hoar, G. F. Hoar, Kuinnger, Lawson, Merriam, Pierce, E. H. Robers, Scotheid, Sener, Smith of Onio, and Willard of Vermont—14.
The following democrats voted for it:—Messes, Berry, Crutchfield, Creamer, Eden, Knapp, Lamison, Mitchell, Morrison and Robinson of Illinois—9.

son, Mitchell, Morrison and Robinson of Illinois—9.

EVENING SESSION.

The night session opened with a full attendance of members on the floor, with the spacious galler-es filled with spectators and with the corridors and approaches to the hall beseiged by eager individuals, either interested in legislation or desirous of pressing their claims on members before the expiration of Congress, in the latter class are many women, probably anxious either to retain the positions which they not in the departments and which they are alraid of losing, on account of contemplated reductions or eise desirous of getting the indiance of members to obtain such positions. On the floor there is a great pressure of members to obtain such positions. On the floor there is a great pressure of members to secure recognition by the Speaker, out each has to wait his turn, if he is incky enough to have any promise of recognition at all.

Mr. Loudinkinge, (rep.) of lowa, from the Conference Committee on the Indian Appropriation bill, made a report, which was agreed to.

The Pacific Mall Resolutions.

Mr. Kasson, (rep.) of lowa, moved to suspend the rale and adopt the resolutions heretolore reported by him from the Committee of Ways and Means on the Pacific Mall investigation, directing copies of the testimony to be laid before the next House and before the United States District Autories looking to proceedings against William S. King and John G. Schumaker, also to deprive the newspaper correspondents involved in the matter from the privileges of the reporters' gallery.

Mr. Crooke, (rep.) of N. Y., said thas to send

deprive the newspaper correspondents involved in the matter from the privileges of the reporters' gallery.

Mr. CROOKE, (rep.) of N. Y., said that to send that evidence to the Grand Jury was an outrage against law and common sense.

Mr. Kason's motion was agreed to—126 to 17.

Mr. Harrison, (rep.) of Tenn., caned up the resolutions of the Committee on Elections declaring Mr. Pinchack not elected as a member from the State of Louisians at large and George A. Sheridan elected and entitled to his seat. The resolutions were agreed to—123 to 29—and Mr. Storidan took the oath of office, in which has barely filteen hours to serve.

Mr. Robinson, (rep.) of Ohio, called up like resolutions in the case of Mr. Sypher, declaring the latter (who is the sitting member) not elected from the First district of Louisians, and Mr. Lawrence (the contestant) entitled to the seat.

Mr. Mr. Hazelton, (rep.) of Wis., moved as a substitute that neither is entitled to the seat.

Mr. Stypher addressed the House in his own behall, declaring the majority report as remarkable for the south to the minority report as remarkable for the substitute was rejected—yeas 87, nays 144.

The substitute was rejected—yeas 87, nays 144.

The resolutions were then adopted—134 to 87—and Mr. Lawrence came forward and was sworn in, taking the iron-clad oath. He has about fourteen hours to serve as a Representative.

Mr. El. Robers, (rep.) of N. Y., moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill reported by the Committee on Ways and Means to regulate the appearance of claims before Congress. Agreed to.

Mr. Gunckle, (rep.) of Ohio, moved to suspend the rules and take from the Speaker's table the

Mr. GUNCKLE, (rep.) of Ohio, moved to suspend

Mr. Gunckle, (rep.) of Ohio, moved to suspend the rules and take from the Speaker's table the bill to equalize bounties, non-concur in the Senate amendments and ask for a committee of conference.

The motion was agreed to without the yeas and navs, which were demanded by Mr. Beck, of Kentucky, but were not ordered.

Mr. Wheeler, (rep.) of N. Y., from the conference committee on the Army Appropriation bill, made a report, which was agreed to without discussion or explanation.

Mr. E. R. Hoalt, of Massachusetts, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill to make ciear the meaning of certain sections of the Revised Statutes in respect to salaries of Ministers, Secretaires of Legation, &c. He explained it and said it raised no salaries. The motion was agreed to. He also moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill aboutshing the Consulate at Amoor River and establishing a Consulate at Viadivosion's, Russa. Agreed to.

Mr. Bufler, (rep.) of Mass. moved that the rules be so suspended that the House may how proceed to business on the Speaker's table, the Senate Civil Rights bill to be releared to the Judiciary Committee and all the remaining bills to be considered under a five minutes' decarte, subject to points of order which, it sustained, may be overfuled by a two-tnirds vote.

Mr. Randall.—Because bills may be reached against which points of order will be raised and then the majority might pass them.

Mr. Butler.—What is the danger in it?

Mr. Randall.—Because bills may be reached against which points of order will be raised and then the majority might pass them.

Mr. Butler.—What hink that in the hurry of the last hours of the session we should not do it.

The Speaker.—It does not thow any bill which appropriates a dollar to pass by less than a two-thirds vote.

Mr. E. H. Roberts, of New York—I desire to know whether, under that arrangement, the Colorado and New Mexico bills could not be passed by a majority vote?

The Speaker.—Any bills that do not appropriate money or pr

a majority vote?

The SPEAKER—Any bills that do not appropriate money or property can be pussed.

Mr. CESSNA, (rep.) of la.—It the gentleman from New York does not want the colorado and New Mexico bills passed four-fitnes of his political friends do, and he wants to stay in the way of the majority of the House.

Mr. Randall demanded the yeas and mays on Mr. Butler's motion, the main object o' which was to pass the colorado and New Mexico bills. The motion was rejected—yeas 145, hays 93, not the necessary two-thirds in the aniformative.

The Existess on the Speaker's Table.

Mr. E. H. Roberts, of New York, then moved that the rules oe suspended and that he House do now proceed to the consideration of the bills on the Speaker's table in order, referring the Civil Rights but to the Judiciary Committee and leaving all points of order in force, and that he bill be passed except by unanimous consent or a vote of two-thirds, and that, if asked for, five minutes' debate be allowed by each side on any bill.

The motion was agreed to without division.

Before proceeding to that business the Speaker proposed to enter-ain requests for unanimous consent, and accordingly a larger number of such requests were made, but were generally mat with objections.

Air, CESSNA, of Pennsylvania, interposed and in-

Mey Nork does not want the Colorate and and sew Mey not clearly and the colorate and the way of the tecome excited, as he was not charging pilm with rand.

Mr. Wilson, of lowa, broke in with the exclaimation, "There was no question out there was an attempt teing made to perpetrate a traud on the country, i not on the House."

Mr. Holsan allimated to Mr. Pownsend that income and the country, i not on the House," "Order "Properties of the Country, in the affermative, was not entitled to be heard he should, of course, sit down.

The Speaker pro tem, intimated to Mr. Holman that he was not entitled to be heard he should, of course, sit down.

The Speakers pro tem, intimated to Mr. Holman that he was not entitled to the floor, but was speaking by the sufferance of the Chair and of the Chi. The speakers, was not so good matured, and met the other with should be made that the report was no rared in the oth and that the report was no made in the oth and that the report was no made in the Oth and that the report was no made in the Oth and that the report was no made in the Oth and that the report was an animous one, which statemen was confirmed by Mr. Fors, trep, oil, was then agreed to without out they eas and nays, which were demanded by Mr. Fors, trep, oil was then agreed to with the country of the flower.

The Depretency Bill.

The House again went into Committee of the Whole on the Deficiency Bill.

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The House again went into Committee of the Whole on the Bill of the Proposed to the Pre

A LIFE SACRIFICED.

Who is Responsible for the Death of Mr. Stockvis?

Treatment of Prisoners in Our Police Courts.

The Charge Against the Man Changed Three Times.

The case of Jacob Stockvis, the Hollander, of No. 1,961 Third avenue, whose death, it is supposed, resulted from official stupidity on the part of one or more men who are paid by the city, yesterday attracted much attention in municipal circles, as the press had for the first time called attention to it. Here was a case where a man, said to be suffering from paralysis, was "yanked" in by an officer on the charge of intoxication; sent before a sergeant of police; confined over night; the next morning sent before a judge; the custody of a keeper of the Workhouse on Blackwell's Island; examined by a surgeon who could not tell the difference between intoxication and idiocy; confined in this workhouse; finally discharged, without consultation with any commissioner, by one man, George Kellock, Superintendent of the Outdoor Poor; turned over to his friends only to die a lew hours after, and running the gauntlet of the police station, the police court, the police court prison, the vagrant wagon, sometimes called "the Black Maria," the transfer by the steamer of the Commissioners of Charities and Correction and the physician in charge of the THE RECORD IS "JOHN DOE."

That is all that is known of him by the well-paid city officials whose hands he passed through, and probably he would have died on the Island, been boxed up in a pine coffin as an unknown vagrant, shipped to Potter's Field, and quickly hustled out of the world into an triends -a devoted whe-to search the records, only to secure the dying man and remove him to his home to die! The readers will remember the case similar to this that occurred less than two case similar to this that occurred less than two years ago, when a prominent Mason from the Workhouse, Blackwell's Island—4:55 P. M. Workhouse, Blackwell's Island—4:55 P. M. To President Baller:—

The man tockvis was committed on the 21st of February.

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The man tockvis was committed on the 21st of February. fell upon the old Commissioners of Charities and Correction would have learned the present ones a lesson they would not soon lorget. The present Board certainly have displayed great energy under the difficulties that surround them; but the case of Stockvis shows that there is still room for reform—that in our municipal government *

THERE IS "SOMETHING ROTTEN IN DENMARK." The writer was ordered by the HERALD yesterday to "go to the bottom" of this last case of alleged neglect on the part of somebody, and the first He at once communicated with President Beiley, who, at half-past two yesterday afternoon, had no information other than that given in the morning papers. He courteously consented to give the re-presentative of the HERALD all the information in

and as there was no German in the station bloose hamilton ordered him placed in the rear room. At twive midnight sergeant Hoberts took the desk, and ween the off platoon came in there were found in it two Germans-Officers Grump and Hartmann. Stockris was at once arraigned before the desk and efforts made to obtain his name. After vain endeavors these officers reported to Roberts that they could not understand the man, who was evidently an Italian. Sergeant Roberts, Captain Mount say, tested the man's breath, and declares that as was intoxicated. Without taking the precaution to call Dr. Satterley, the loide surgeon, the man was entered on the doltter as "John Doe," and placed by Doorman McCreary in a cell. There he remained all high, and on Sunday morning he was arraigned before the Pitty-seventh Street Captain Mount in the reports that Dr. Hersch, of litty-louist street, called a few days after and asked him (Mount) if he had anything on his records about a man named Stockyis. He (Hersco) stated that Stockyis wile had sent to him (Hersco) to inquire. "Inherred," said Captain Mount, "From what Hersch said that Stockyis was a man who was in the habit of going on sprees." At this point the writer interrupted Captain Mount's narraitive by asking.

"What did Hersch say?"

"That he was in the habit of going on these harrains," said Captain Mount, "and mis wife (Stockyis) would send for Hersch to nut thin be captain for a description and the nature of the complaint."

Doonman M'Creark's STATEMENT.

Mr. McCreary, ooo, man of the station Fouse, stated to the Hersch of Pitty state and asking for a description and the nature of the complaint."

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Mr. McCreary, ooo, man of the station fouse, stated to the Hersch for the state of the complaint."

Doonman defense of the content of the complaint of the complaint in the man was greed that he was drank of the content of

The reporter immediately visited
THE PIFTY-SEVENTH STREET COURT PRISON.
As he entered he found in the looby a pretty little child, that he stopped to caress, and in the meantime he scanned the threatening bars be meant of the scanned the threatening bars be meant of the scanned the barred gate and after much difficulty induced Mr. Cunningham to vacate his desk and come to the wickers. He was nnaily admitted, and took down the statement of the scanned of the scanned of the state was a careful man, stated, in substance, that deceased was almitted on a lea-portry committenent of Justice Flaumer. February 21, on the charge of "injoxication and disorderly conduct." Mr. Cunningham notice flaumer. February 21, on the charge of "injoxication and and stood in a passive mooi, looking at time and if at once came to the conclusion that the man was demented, total tiwage and was almitted, and if at once came to the conclusion that the man was demented, total tiwage and the february become the silence of the stood in the stood i

tions. I find by Captain Mount's biotter that the original charge was simply intoxication. I find by Judge Flammer's temporary commitment that disorderity conduct is added. All the officers of the station house agree that deceased was not disorderly. Finally, I find that after two days' confinement (by the record) Judge Flammer makes out a commitment for disorderly conduct. This is very strange. Can you explain it?"

Mr. Cunningnam was confused, and again produce Flammer's commitments as his vindication.

duced Flammer's commitments as his vinuication.

"Let me ask you a question," said the reporter.

"You say you were satisfied the man was deranged
when he first came in; that for heariy

Two Days HE SAT BY THE STOVE,
and you finally shipped him off to the Island,
bld you call a doctor? But you go up stair;
and inform Justice Flammer of your investigations?"

Cunningnam admitted that he had done neither,

"Then you dumped him into a wagon, believing
him to be demented, and sent him off" queried
the reporter.

him to be demented, and sent him off?" queries the reporter.

Mr. Cunningham was forced to admit that he did not miorm the Judge of the results of his investigations. He, however, stated that it was NOT HIS BUSINESS to interfere, but when Folien brought down the final commitment he informed the officer that he believed the man was demented and not intoxicated; Folien responded, but he did not hear the response.

cated: Follen responded, but he did not hear the believed the man was demented and not intoxicated: Follen responded, but he did not hear the response.

Returning about five o'clock to the office of the Commissioners of Charities these lasts were reported to Commissioners Easiev and Brennan, who declared that it was certainly the duty of Mr. Cumingnam to inform the Judge of the results of his investigations before sending the man to the Island. Mr. Bailey attempted to excase Justice Flammer for making out on his two commitments on separate charges on the supposition that some evidence may have been given before him snowing disorderly conduct on the sait of the deceased, hie was reminded that a careful Judge does not one day send.

A DEMENTED MAN TO A CELL and the next day to the workhouse for six months without first taking him out of candhement, arraixning him before the Court in open session, and making full investigation. If Mr. Cumnugazam's own statement is to be accepted he is guily of most nagrant neglect, and Justice Flammer's action is a fit subject for a searching judge flower of the most of the most of the most of the most of the change on the records as to the original charge. On the biotter of Captain Mount's precinct it is simply intoxication; the next day, on the discharge of the watch, Judge Flammer makes the addition of disorderly conduct, and the following day, after the deceased has been based at a not stove by an employé of the Commissioners of Charities the charge of "intoxication" is dropped, and the deceased is judded into a wagon on the charge of "intoxication" is dropped, and the deceased is modeled into a wagon on the charge of "intoxication" is dropped, and the deceased is modeled into a wagon on the charge of "intoxication" is dropped, and the deceased is modeled into a wagon on the charge of "intoxication" is dropped, and the deceased is modeled into a wagon on the charge of "intoxication" is dropped, and the deceased is modeled into a wagon on the charge of "intoxication" is dropped

while here, and was as well as usual when taken away.

Such is the information elicited yesterday. The
coroner's jury, it they would make a searching inquiry, would do well to order produced before them the books of the station house, the
Fitty-seventh Street Court, the tell-tale commitments of justice flammer the writer yesterday
saw, and the records of the Workhouse, together
with every man in the department who participated in any manner in the tragedy.

OUR PUBLIC HOSPITALS.

RESULTS OF THE INSPECTIONS BY THE VISITING

COMMITTEE. The third annual report of the Visiting Committee for Bellevue and other Public Hospitals has just been made to the President of the State Charities

information other than that given in the morning papers. He correcustly concented to give the presentative of the HERALD all the information in its power to obtain, and at once telegraphed varieties and the worknose, to report the lacks by telegraph. It is the worknose to report the lacks by telegraph. It is a ported that worknose to the present some interesting and he suggested that the writer await his arrival. About a quarter past three Mr. Brennan returned and reported that warden Kean was sick; but from Engineer Gordon, who, it appears, in the absence of the Warden, acts as his representative, he learned that Stockis was not beaten while in that institution; that ne was insensible when admitted. He was placed in the hospital cell to await the arrival of the physician of Charity Hospital, who has Jurisdiction in cases of this nature. What Dr. Kitchen discovered Commissioners of vollence and received no libertness while collined there.

Fending the receipt of the report in response to Commissioner Bailey's telegraphic despatch the reporter repaired to the Pitty-Ninth STREET STATION HOUSE.

Fending the receipt of the report in response to Commissioner Bailey's telegraphic despatch the reporter repaired to the Pitty-Ninth STREET STATION HOUSE.

Captain Mount was found, and he at once commissioner Bailey's telegraphic despatch the reporter repaired to the information he had obtained on an investigation he had made without any order from the Folice Department. It appears that no department had up to that sime ordered any investigation be had made without any order from the Folice Department. It appears that no department had up to that sime ordered any investigation be had made without any order from the Folice Department. It appears that no department had up to that sime ordered any investigation be had made without any order from the Folice Department. It appears that no department had up to that sime ordered any investigation be had made or the present surposed to be the results of a debauch. The series of th

where no attention was paid to the cleaniness of the place or the beas; indeed, the latter were in so flitly a condition that some or the women, unaccustomed as they were to the decences of the, priestred steeping on the door to occupying them. No change of garmans is provided for these women, in facilities for washing their persons or combing their hair, and no forks of spoons the result of them to be the condition; the provided for these women, in facilities for washing their persons or combing their hair, and no forks of spoons the least the least. It end to the the them to the provided the persons of combine the persons of combine the persons of combine the condition; no official vice been raised to show them the evil of their ways. In consequence of our request their longing has been cleanwed, and a "Helping Hand" has been instituted by one of the ladies for the benealt of these triendless creatures.

The members of the Fark Hospital Committee have been most unremitting in their devouon to the interests of this small but important institution. The building heing unsuited to its purpose and inadequate to the demands thou it, the adies have never ceased to arge it an interview with certain of the Governors of the New York Hospital to see it that corporation would not undertake the charge of the accident cases of the lower part of the city, as in former years, and a conference between members of the two boards took place. Although there was a disposition on both sizes to come to some understanding on the subject to be overcome. Within a few weeks, however, the matter has been resumed under more favorable auspices and with more favorable results. Meanwhile the hospital has tundergone a complete renovation and reputed with the difficulties at the time secuned too great to be overcome. Within a few weeks, however, the natice has been resumed under more favorable auspices and with more favorable results.

During the past summer the Chief of Staff of this bospital has tundergone a complete renovation and reputed b